

XEX MAIL STEAMER.
SARASSETTE.

SMITH, D. JONES AND CO., have much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Sydney, that they have now on view in THE MANTLE AND SILK ROOMS.

A variety of NOVELTIES, just landed, or Salvoes, Scarves, and Tassels, have been made at prices which will ensure a quick sale.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Wide width French Glace Silk, 18-inch White Glace and Gros de Naples, which are very scarce at 10d. per yard.

4 cases wide black French Glace Silk, from 2s. 1d. to 10s. per yard (excellent value, shipped overland, and intended expressly for this month's trade).

New Spring Silks, in every style and shade, at 15 per cent. less than last year.

A lot of Checked Silk Dresses, at 2s. the full dress.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of the very superior taste displayed in the selection of the **W**omen's Designs in ORGANIE MUSLINS, coupled with the advantage of their paying cash for all their continental transactions.

D. JONES AND CO. can with confidence state that they are in season in a position to sell their Muslins in Sydney.

Prices are averages at 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in Sydney.

11 cases of Choice French muslin robes, with sashes and nine boucles, 1s. 6d. 12s. 6d. 12s. 9d. 13s. 6d. (denuded to the waist).

Maplin robe-jurk, with 4 small boucles.

Dresses, 5s. 6d. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, special attention is directed to 4 cases Organic muslin, in boucles, jupe, and by the yard, imported direct from the eminent firm of Weisserling, Hause, Elsner, Franssen, and medaille d'honneur, Exposition Universelle de Paris, 1855.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

On view in the new Show Room, a choice variety of Black lace mantles, from 2s. to 6 guineas.

Diaper mantles, 3s. to 8 guineas.

White muslin jackets, in Zouave, Milaneuse, &c., &c., very selected.

Several favourite styles in black lace mantles and coloured fancy mantles.

The new English belt in bronze and gold (much worn at the time of London).

LACE AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Black real lace falls.

White ditto ditto.

Violet and horizonal stripes ditto

Black and white plumes

White ditto ditto.

Lappets and collars, in real maltese, hornton, b'ond, &c.

Valenciennes and hornton lace handkerchiefs

Richly worked muslin stoles, trimmed lace

Muslin and hornton ditto, in black and white (very selected).

NEW TRIMMINGS.

The fashionable gold trimmings (much worn at the west end).

Velvet and gold ditto

Plated cord for mantles

Tassels and girdles, in all colours

A beautiful variety of ladies' gold belts.

GLOVES.

Ladies' pale thread gauntlets, in tan colour, silk, and white, 1s. 6d.

Burness silk ditto.

Children's ditto, in all sizes.

Josephine kid ditto, best quality, in all colours.

RIBBONS.

An exquisite delivery of the newest styles.

PARASOLS, SUN SHADES, &c. &c.

D. JONES AND CO., George and Barrack streets.

A RIVAL OF NEW SUMMER GOODS.

O'DONNELL, HITCHING, AND CO. have been to form their numerous patrons and the public, that they are now prepared to submit for their inspection the most choice collection of Summer Goods, ex Naomi and Cairns. They submit a few of the articles to whom they are requested to submit for their inspection.

FRENCH MUSLINS.

Five cases of French muslins and muslinettes, in vary fine and elegant designs, the prices of which vary from 8s. 6d. to 6s. the full dress.

FANCY DRESSES.

Three cases of Guipure lace, and other new textures, plain and flounced, of all the latest designs.

MANTLES.

A choice selection of black and coloured French glass mantles, in all the leading shapes. Also three cases of light silk and lace muslin.

MILANERY.

O'DONNELL, HITCHING, AND CO. desire to call particular attention to the above department, which is now being conducted in their new show rooms, and in which will be exhibited a collection in millinery, straw, crinoline, and chip bonnets, hats, &c.

O'DONNELL, HITCHING, AND CO. have received a large quantity of French goods, consisting of corsets, cambric handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, &c.

DRAPERY.

O'DONNELL, HITCHING, AND CO. have opened the following stores—

Best damask cloths, from 2s. to 24s.

Ditto ditto, rich brocades, from 6s. to 10s. each.

Two cases of Swiss muslin and lace curtains 3s. and 3s. damask, best quality.

Nursery dresses, linens, &c. &c.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, 357, George-street.

THEIR SECOND SHIPMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—Now on view at G. CHISHOLM & CO.'S.

Silk robes, seven boucles, in all the new shades for spring wear, from 7s.

Ditto ditto, rich brocades, 30 yards long, the choicer, ever seen. They will be offered at London prices.

Two cases of Swiss muslin and lace curtains 3s. and 3s. damask, best quality.

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Silk robes, seven boucles, in all the new shades for spring wear, from 7s.

Ditto ditto, rich brocades, from 6s. to 10s. each.

Several cases of bonnets, tampons, and mobairas.

Over and under Vests, a beauty in stripes and checks.

Music dresses, 2s. 6d. to 10s. each.

Ditto ditto, two to seven guineas.

Ditto ditto, robes & dispersions.

Choice mantles from Paris.

Russes and souache jackets, trimmed with gold lace.

A few guipure jackets, 2s. to 24s.

Checked and striped gowns, 2s. 6d. to 4s.

Flounced balusters, from 2s. to 4s.

Several cases of bonnets, tampons, and mobairas.

Over and under Vests, a beauty in stripes and checks.

Music dresses, 2s. 6d. to 10s. each.

Ditto ditto, robes & dispersions.

Choice mantles from Paris.

Russes and souache jackets, trimmed with gold lace.

Checkered and striped gowns, 2s. 6d. to 4s.

Flounced balusters, from 2s. to 4s.

Several cases of bonnets, tampons, and mobairas.

Over and under Vests, a beauty in stripes and checks.

Music dresses, 2s. 6d. to 10s. each.

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MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 14th.—The recent elections had fair to afford some employment for the committee. A protest has been lodged against Mr. Chapman, the permanently insolvent banker, for Castlemaine, by his opponent, Mr. Pearson Thompson, who claims the seat for the Poor. The Poor are not holding their meeting with a portion of the election for the Council for the South-West. Province is likely to be void because the returning-officer declared McIrae to be duly elected before the whole of the voting papers had reached him. The return from Linton had not arrived at the time except by telegram. The forty-eighth clause of the Constitution Act expressly provides that the returning-officer shall not finally declare the state of the election until the name of each member is chosen, until that poll shall have been finally closed, "and the ballot-paper delivered or committed to such returning-officer."—Mr. Haines, who arrived yesterday from the Lincolshire, was just in time to prevent this *coup de main*. He will take his seat for the Assembly. Had this been known, the informality would not have been taken cognizance of.

It appears to be understood that Parliament will not meet again until the last week in November. Nothing is known of ministerial intentions, except that economy is to be the order of the day on the Estimates. No sign has been made in ministerial speeches to constituents to give the public the smallest hint of the "pastoral leases" policy about to be enunciated, nor of the nature of the grand gold-fields water-supply system which has been more than paid for. To tell the truth, this assumption of grand schemes has not captured the cabinet of Mr. William Nicholson, whose sympathies during the past session are remembered with a sigh, but satisfaction by the conservative portion, and by that which utters its sentiments in the Eastern Market. Everyone speaks of the downfall of the Ministry as of a certainty. We are fond of change in this colony of Victoria, and it may be that this feeling is strong enough to bring about the desired object.

A singular discovery, made by the Bank of Victoria, has been the result of looking over their hoarded specie. One day last week, the auditor of the "leasing house," the Bank of Victoria, had a balance of £45,000 to receive in exchanges with the Bank of New South Wales. This amount was handed over in a number of bags of sovereigns, which were found to be correct as regards weight. A subsequent examination showed that one of the bags was eighty sovereigns short, and another 100 sovereigns short, or £2400 in all. The sum of sovereigns was supplied with pieces of lead and stamped on them. There is no mention of a bag. The Crown seems to have imagined that any such dignitary could in the year 1831 have come into existence in any part of the province, though the suffragan bishops have exactly the same powers as their cathedral arrangements as the metropolitan himself.

It appears, therefore, that all ideas of forming deacons as to the steps which are being taken to trace the fraud to the original perpetrator. In consequence of the discovery, the auditors of the Bank of Victoria were occupied for several hours on Saturday afternoon in weighing and examining the bags of gold coins, and the bank treasury, with the view of ascertaining what was right, but no further frauds were detected.

It is to be observed, who would be Crown, after conferring in other matters such ample powers upon the colonial episcopate, have exercised any reserve in this case.

Cornhill, London, August 31.

ALPINE SKETCHES FROM KIANDRA.

London.—This peculiar feature of the Alpine region is situated about seven miles from Kiandra, lying somewhat north-east from the township, and to the left of the Tumut Road and telegraph line. It affords a short cut for foot passengers and horsemen from Victoria, but no dray or wheeled vehicle can be made to ascend its rough and jagged heights. The road from Kiandra is easy and pleasant, extending through a fine ground, about three miles along the side of the hill, skirting the right bank of the Eucumbene River, and presenting a wide expanse of grassy slopes, occasionally diversified by large curiously-shaped masses of trap rock, rising out at various heights from the summits of the hills, and backed by ranges in the distance; whilst the bright sparkling waters of the Snowy dance and sparkle in their pebbled bed in the mid-valley below. The height here can be compared in many of its features with the summit of the Alps, and the road is well paved, and the ascent is gradual, and the view is grand.

It is to be observed, that the road to the top of the mountain, and the vessel by which the alleged murderer had sailed was 118 days on the passage, he had no time to make all his arrangements so that the vessel was armed, immediately on the ship entering the Port Phillip Roads, and before he had an opportunity of landing. A large reward was offered for the arrest of the fugitive, which Maguire will thus become the fortunate possessor. It is reported that the charge against the prisoner is the murder of his wife, and that a man who accompanied him, and who is still at large, is the sister of the murdered woman. Some particulars will probably transpire at the Police Court to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas Elder Boyd, the general manager of the Colonial Bank of Australasia, died on the 12th instant.

THE DEANERY QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Herald.

"The professors of a religious ought not merely to be neutral, but to adhere scrupulously to truth in the cause they represent. They ought to follow fearlessly wherever truth may lead."—WILHELM.

Sir,—It is a great misfortune that the Church of England in this colony has no clear, body corporate, to determine the various local questions which necessarily arise among us, many of which, and some of greatest importance, are now paralyzing her energies, provoking internal resistance and dissatisfaction, causing estrangement and division; and in one case, at least,—that of the deaconary question—predicating the most opposite conclusions.

The dispute on that subject has now reached a height that every friend of our church, and of religion, must earnestly hope to have it brought to a settlement.

As far as my knowledge goes, in the case which arises in which a bishop is concerned, there is always a prejudice on the side of his authority—a strong presumption before argument that the opposition to his will is unreasonable—and an impatient indisposition to have it decided, in any case, at least—that of the deaconary question—predicating the most opposite conclusions.

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